



W. H. JACOBY AND S. R. HICKLEY, EDITORS.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1866.

S. M. PETERSON & Co., 37 Park Row New York, are duly authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions and advertising for the Democrat and Star, published at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Penn'a.

### A Word to Our Patrons.

In consolidating the two Democratic papers of this place—the COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT and STAR of the NORTH—by the undersigned, we deem it no more than proper and right that our patrons, and those who are disposed to become such, should understand and know, that the principles we have prescribed to guide us, in our editorial course, are those which have been so ably maintained and promulgated through the columns of both the DEMOCRAT and STAR, by the former editors. We, upon taking control of and publishing this consolidated paper, launch our bark upon no new waters of life but our trust is that the intelligence and discrimination of those who best know and understand us, will sustain our humble, yet earnest efforts, in the cause of Right and Truth. We very well know how many varying tastes, politically and otherwise, we have to consult, and how different it is to satisfy all. We will always be ambitious to please, but our brightest aim shall be to do RIGHT; for we believe that the duty of a public journalist is rather to speak the truth honestly, fearlessly and independently, than to pandor to a corrupted and vitiated taste, or to a cringing and fawning sycophant about the purses of the wealthiest. Too much evil has been wrought by a prostitution of the press to mercenary objects. Too often has TRUTH been sacrificed—crushed to earth—and too often has RIGHT suffered by a coalition with INTEREST.

In the end, however, RIGHT and TRUTH prevail, and though young, we too clearly see how futile and void is every success and every triumph which is based upon expediency. But if we consulted only expediency, we have seen enough of the ill-fated fortune of those who resort to unprincipled tricks and contrivances, to warn us forever from perverting our labors to a time-serving and dishonorable course.

In conducting a public journal we shall be compelled to devote attention to political subjects, because in this country every good citizen, in order to perform his duty to his country, must acquaint himself with affairs of government. We do not mean that he must brawl and harangue at the street corners, on the highway, and in every bar-room; but he must inform himself before he is fitted to take a part in deciding public questions by his vote. This, the present corrupt party, which is controlling State and National affairs to-day, do not wish to be established. They would force the right of suffrage upon all blacks, North and South, unfit as they are to exercise that great privilege.

Our sheet will not, however, be altogether devoted to politics, but we will bestow attention upon Educational, Agricultural, Historical, and Scientific subjects. We shall endeavor to obtain original essays from persons of reputation and talent; and correspondents from Washington and Harrisburg, so that we can always give a synopsis, if nothing more, of the latest congressional and legislative news. Articles of lighter literature will, from time to time, enliven our columns, and we shall use our best efforts, at all times, to make our paper a welcome family visitor.

We will pay particular attention to events happening in the county, and notice the coal and iron interests, the inexhaustible resources of mineral wealth with which this region abounds. From our location at the County seat, we have many advantages in giving the earliest Court proceedings, election news, and intelligence relating to our county affairs. We are, here, less than eight hours, by mail, behind Philadelphia news, and in our Wednesday morning's paper, we shall be able to give the city news of Monday, Tuesday, and the latter part of the previous week, before any other papers in the county, and reach our patrons at a reasonable time the same week. But we dislike everything like boasting, and desire to be tried by our practices rather than our professions. As we edit our paper ourselves, it will always be what it is, and not only readable in the beginning of a volume.

We will labor to sustain the principles of our party by a course that we shall never blush to review, and for ourselves we ask only the reward which TRUTH and JUSTICE shall merit. We have started and effected our new enterprise, thus upon our own unaided efforts; and we are independent of everything that may be called *clique* or *faction*, and we thank heaven that we are not compelled to wear in the name of any master, and that we are none who can ever be *used*.—And here we launch our new bark upon the billows, and rolling waves, trusting

### Light Ahead.

We publish on the outside of our paper to-day, as the most important matter we can give to our readers, the veto message of the President, upon returning the "Freedmen's Bureau Bill" to the Senate, where it originated. It is not possible in an editorial to give even a synopsis of the unanswerable points made by the President in this, his first State paper; but we desire to say that it has impressed us very favorably, compared to those of the last term, in sound argument, in logical sequence, in broad statesmanlike views, and also in a correct and grammatical use of the English language.

We believe this veto message is the bow in the cloud, indicating that the storm and the tempest are over and gone, and that there is to be a return to the Constitution and its teachings, and an acknowledgement of the rights and privileges of white men. The consternation in the radical ranks is cheering to all the friends of Constitutional liberty; and the fears and apprehensions that President Johnson might be unable to resist the pressure of his opponents, are dispelled.

While, therefore, we give our hearty concurrence to this action of the President, and aver our confidence in his justice and integrity and judgment; we do not abandon either our opinions or our principles and shall assert and defend them whenever the occasion seems to demand such a course. Our support of him shall be based upon our convictions, not upon our prejudices. Independent of him in all respects, whenever his course commands the approbation of our judgment, we shall publicly commend it; and as freely and as publicly oppose it, when we believe him to be swerving from the strict line of his duty.

Meaning we ask all our readers to peruse this veto message. It is sound in every point it discusses; and one evidence of its power is the fact that in a Senate containing many more than two-thirds republicans, the bill failed, when the veto was taken. It has broken the back-bone of the radical conspiracy against the restoration of the Union; and the President's arguments will go to the people, and they in turn will displace the contemptible followers of Stevens and Sumner in the respective Houses; and send in men who will sustain Andrew Johnson, and we trust, bring back a union of hearts.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—We regret to learn that our friend, Joseph Hayman, of Rohrsburg, lately and without suspicion, exchanged horses, harness and wagon with a party unknown to him, resulting in the entire loss of all he gave in exchange for them. He was informed by a party in pursuit a few days after the trade that they had been stolen from a Mr. Reasler, of Chemung Co., N. Y. The whole answering to the description of the hand-bill, of course Mr. Hayman was obliged to relinquish his claims. We understand his loss to be about \$400.00. Let this serve as a warning to all to guard against similar snares in future.

Tax editor of the *Republican*, in speaking of the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, says: "Our opinion is on record. We have nothing to retract. We wait for further developments!" Well you got them, in the President's speech in Washington, on the 22nd inst. What say you now, Doctor? If you fail to endorse the President's speech, or to publish it in full, in your next issue, that "perfect unity," which you say exists between you and the President, may be questioned. We presume it is hard for you to take, but you know it's dose or death.

The next Democratic State Convention will be held at Harrisburg, on Monday, the 5th of March next. The day is not the most suitable for those Delegates who are compelled to travel quite a distance. It will be necessary that they leave their homes on Friday or Saturday, before the Convention, and remain in Harrisburg over Sabbath, that they may be on hand on Monday. We don't understand why it was that the State Central Committee fixed upon that day. However, no one will be kept away on this account. Much interest is being manifested over the result of the coming Convention. Hon. HENRY CLARK, of Berks, it appears, will be the nominee for Governor.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last an unknown man met his death on the North Central Railroad, near the Selinsgrove Station, by being struck with the Philadelphia and Erie exp. Mail Train, in the afternoon. He was walking upon the track and on being warned of danger, by the Engineer's whistle, he stepped to one side, but before the train could pass, he blundered on the track again, and received a fatal blow, knocking him some considerable distance from the train. The man was evidently intoxicated, his person highly perspired with "tangle-foot" besides a quantity of the "compound essence" found bottled up, in one of his coat pockets. The body was picked up by the Conductor and brought on to Sunbury. He was an Irishman! No blame attaches to those connected with the train.

NOTICE.—All those indebted to the Senior Editor of this paper on subscription, and advertising in the STAR or THE NORTH, will please come forward and settle their accounts. Those who have paid in advance for the STAR will receive, if agreeable to them, the DEMOCRAT and STAR in lieu of the former. All advertisement contracts will be filled in the new paper upon the terms stipulated in our agreements. The STAR accounts will remain in the hands of the new firm a reasonable length of time for collection, when, should such of our old patrons, who know themselves indebted to us, heed this notice, they will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace.

QUERY.—Wonder if the *Republican* will advise readers to oppose the President's Reconstruction Policy. He says they con-

### Consternation among the Radicals.

Mark! Andy speaks, let Patriots hear. Let all the North rejoice and cheer. Prisoners of hope, his voice attend. Don't slight the calls of such a friend.

Andrew Johnson is President of the United States, and unlike his predecessors he is master of the situation. He has rebuked the traitorous and revolutionary fanatics of the North, by telling them, in plain and meaning terms, that their schemes are unwarranted by the Constitution, extremely dangerous to the union, peace and prosperity of the country. By his bold and fearless check to their reckless legislation, which threatened the very existence of our political system he has flung defiance to their faces, and completely frustrated their despotic designs. Wendell Phillips may continue, for a time, to compare him with the traitor Arnold and with Aaron Burr. Cheever may continue to pray that he may be taken away. Fred. Douglass may get into the very depths of Billingsgate to find language with which to abuse him. Chief Justice Chase may exhaust the vocabulary in a strain of invective and censure. Sumner, Wilson, Wade and Trumbull in the Senate, and Thad. Stevens in the House, may snarl, sneer, hiss and call him hard names, and make violent and denunciatory attacks upon him, but their power will vanish like the "baseless fabric of a vision," and when this darkness shall have disappeared they will stand aghast at realizing the great truth that the name of Andrew Johnson is stamped in characters of fire on the heart of all lovers of American Liberty and Union. The President is determined not to become a tool in their hands, and in violation of his oath, to assist in making unconstitutional laws, to issue and enforce unconstitutional Proclamations. He is not the tool to do their bidding, an appoint despot to enslave the white man for the liberty and elevation of the negro. But let them rail, and plot, and clamp the iron curb. Let Stevens foam and froth—let Sumner vent his rage—let Douglas deal in polished rhetoric of abuse to the negroes and their fit associates—let all the Radicals from the Capitol down to those men in our own locality, those inveterate wretches of our own country—who were the instigators of despotic power in this neighborhood—who were the secret spies and informers of Lincoln tyrants—who endeavored to persuade brave and obedient soldiers that Columbia county Democrats were traitors—who laughed and snickered and sang hosannas in their closets, while "aged innocent and civil men were marched through our streets, at the point of the bayonet, and hurried off to a government bastille, on the eve of an election; we say let them whine and fret, and rave, and curse, but their tyrants, their beasts and their provocers are gone, or are powerless, the mask is thrown off, the voice of authority is heard in tones which cannot be mistaken, and the people will respond with an earnestness which will crush all opposition. The days of Abolition rule and rain are numbered, and at last the people know that there is a President of the United States, of the South as well as of the North.

THE PRESIDENT has not only emanated, but excelled, the heroism of Andrew Jackson. President Johnson's Veto of the "Negro Bureau"—which was nothing less than an enormous, Negro Boasting House and a gigantic Yankee Swindle—commands the approbation of every honest white citizen and challenges the unqualified approval and lasting gratitude of the American people. The system this so-called "Freedman's (infamous) Bureau," proposed to establish in the Southern States is in total violation of the principles of republican liberty, and would hopelessly pauperize the poor negroes and burden the white race with their support. More. It would perpetuate the subordination of Civil to Military power. The President has thus arrested the wild usurpation of fanaticism and upon his future firmness depends the hope of our common country.

A BENTON DEMOCRAT.

Feb. 27, 1866.

### Questions Answered by the Records.

Since the meeting of Congress has any important business been transacted to benefit the white man and his Government? Has there been an effort to reward the white soldier for his sacrifices, privations and courage? Has not every bill giving the white soldier a bounty been choked, crowded back or laid over? Has not the whole time, thus far, been devoted to elevate and benefit the Negro? Have not several millions of acres of land been appropriated to the Negro? Have not millions of dollars been squandered upon the black soldier to reward him for his few months service in the rear? To educate his children, to provide for himself and family to encourage and reward him in idleness and folly? and all under the pretence that to him and to him alone belongs the glory of the suppression of the rebellion?

THE last plank of the scaffold near the eye of the dome of the capitol at Washington has been removed, revealing the magnificent design in fresco, upon which, eighteen months past, the artist Brindisi has been at work. The central piece of this painting is a picture of Washington, on the right and left of which are representations of Peace and Justice. Around are six groups, the first representing war, a picture of Mars, agriculture, picture of Ceres, mechanics, picture of Vulcan, commerce, picture of Mercury, marine, picture of Neptune, and science, picture of Minerva. From the floor of the Rotunda to the centre of the picture, is one hundred and eighty feet. The cost of the whole work is over \$50,000.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.—A boiler belonging to one of the Engines on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad exploded, in Northumberland, on Saturday morning last; doing considerable damage, but fortunately resulting in the loss of no lives. The Engineer and Fireman were at their posts at the time of the explosion, and were thrown from the train, besides being severely scalded; but, from what we could learn, they were doing well and their injuries would not prove fatal. We never saw a more complete wreck of an Engine; pieces lying in every direction, houses struck and damaged, fences demolished, and the track torn up generally where the Engine stood, are some of the results of the explosion. The cause of this seems to be unknown.

THE NEW RAILROAD.—We understand that a corps of engineers is engaged in surveying the route for a new Railroad up Little Fishingcreek. They are, at present writing said to be between Millville and Bloomsburg, proceeding South. So far they have met with very little trouble and are confident of finding a route at a much less grade than was expected.

THE editor of the *Republican* pretends to be for Johnson, but he is for the "Nigger Bureau Bill" which Johnson is against. He praises MERCUR for voting for it; and dares not defend the veto. We are afraid the Assessor is trying to "ride two horses." Where are you Doctor, let us hear from you? Mercur or Johnson? Is everything salubrious? How about that new paper, and those secret circles?

### COMMUNICATIONS.

[For the Columbia Democrat & Star of the North.]

Messrs. JACOBY & HICKLEY.

Gentlemen:—Having learned that you have at length succeeded in merging the Columbia Democrat and Star of the North, in one and intend publishing it as the accredited organ of the great Democratic Party of Columbia County, allow me to congratulate you upon the wisdom of such an auspicious measure and wish you great success in the laudable enterprise. It is just what is wanted for the harmony and success of the Democratic party, and will give it its wanted efficiency. I now hope that you may receive the proper support, and that every Democrat in Columbia will liberally patronize the Democrat and Star.

My object in addressing you this communication, is to say, that with your permission, I propose to indite a series of articles for publication through your columns. My time is just now much engaged in the Sugar Camp and I expect will be for some time, to come, but I must steal away occasionally to say a few words on the State of the Country. I am of the opinion, that there never was a time, more than now, in which every patriot was required to raise the warning voice in support of Constitutional Liberty and the future of a White man's Government.

Andrew Johnson has not only emanated, but excelled, the heroism of Andrew Jackson. President Johnson's Veto of the "Negro Bureau"—which was nothing less than an enormous, Negro Boasting House and a gigantic Yankee Swindle—commands the approbation of every honest white citizen and challenges the unqualified approval and lasting gratitude of the American people. The system this so-called "Freedman's (infamous) Bureau," proposed to establish in the Southern States is in total violation of the principles of republican liberty, and would hopelessly pauperize the poor negroes and burden the white race with their support. More. It would perpetuate the subordination of Civil to Military power. The President has thus arrested the wild usurpation of fanaticism and upon his future firmness depends the hope of our common country.

It was found that the house was in custody of nobody. The steward who was there was responsible. But it was found that these goods had been taken everywhere. They were traced—I will not say among the employees; but they were gone; they were not to be found. It is enough for us to know that the things were not there, and it is due to the present President and his family to say that their estimates of what is needed have been made, in my judgment, on the most economical scale consistent with the dignity of the nation. We find that less than this sum will not suffice. There is some \$15,000 unpaid after appropriating the whole of the \$30,000. I trust that enough has been said to show to the House the necessity of this appropriation, and that it will be made without objection.

Mr. Upson—I would inquire of the gentleman if there was no public officer whose duty it was to see that this property was protected?

Mr. Stevens, there was a steward appointed by the late President, but it turned out that he was not a responsible person. He was appointed by Mr. Lincoln himself, and it was his duty to take care of the property.

The Committee on Appropriations, under these circumstances, have prepared a bill making the steward responsible to the government, and requiring him to give such security as will prevent anything of this kind in the future.

Mr. Niblack—I would inquire if the missing spoons are the same that Mr. Ogle talked about a few years ago? [Laughter.] Mr. Stevens—Yes, they are the same spoons. They are the gold spoons that were purchased, I think by Mr. Van Buren, at a great expense, and I may say that out of a large number of spoons, forks and knives, which were very valuable, but one or two would be left out of two dozen; and all that has been done has been to furnish samples to the persons in New York who furnish these things, and they are being replaced, not to the extent that Mr. Van Buren had, but as nearly as the present humble and economical President deems necessary. I can say to the Committee that nothing more is asked by the President and his family than is absolutely necessary to make the house decent.

Mr. Upson—They left some for samples? Mr. Stevens—They left a sample or two, because they did not want to make them get an entirely different set. I have understood that some of these things are—well, it is no matter where they are.—Congressional Globe.

BILL ARF says: It is a source of regret that some of our household of the African sect have left back into the arms of the few invaders. I suppose they may now be called misin generators, and are by this time in the stock of *Odour d' Afrique* in Northern society, which popular perfume have crowded out of the market all those extracts which made X. Basin, Julius Houli and Labin famous. Good bye sweet odor of Roses, farewell ye balms of a thousand flowers—your days are numbered!

ACCIDENT.—Father Murray the officiating priest of the catholic church in this place, met with a severe accident on last Saturday by being thrown from a buggy. He was about entering the river bridge, when his horse became frightened and shied to one side, which action, caused both Mr. M. and a lad who was seated in the buggy beside him to be precipitated to the ground. Father Murray being a heavily built man, fell with much force, injuring him badly. He was taken to his residence on a chair. He has been unable to sit up in his bed since; the pain in his head and back being very severe. At last accounts he had slightly improved.—Danville Intelligencer.

When the *Republican* uses Andrew Johnson's dead dead shot, it would be well enough to quote it.

Our thanks are due Wallace of the Penn.

### How the White House was Robbed during Lincoln's Administration.

Mr. Stevens.—The gentleman from Pennsylvania is not mistaken. We have already appropriated thirty thousand dollars for furnishing the President's house. It is proper that I should say, under the circumstances, that heretofore the sum usually appropriated for furnishing the President's house under the incoming of an Administration has been twenty thousand dollars. There has always been small deficiency, however. In Mr. Buchanan's time it was \$4000. In the case of Mr. Lincoln, owing to the dilapidations, it was something more; ten or fifteen thousand dollars. Then, in the last Congress, we voted thirty thousand but the bill failed, and we have repeated the appropriation this year. But owing to the confusion which took place after the death of Lincoln, and the long-continued sickness of his wife, the house was left a prey to almost every body that chose to go there, and it was found upon examination, when Mr. Johnson was about to take possession of the house, that scarcely any thing was left, and that it required, not only the \$30,000, but, upon a full estimate of what is wanted, made by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, under the direction of the inmates of the house it was found that to restore matters as they were, and to add the usual ornaments and furniture, it will require \$16,000 more. It was found, after the \$30,000 were appropriated, that there had already been expended \$12,000, and that the sum appropriated was not only absorbed, but some \$12,000 more, and the house was still unfurnished. The servants and every body had access to the house during the fatal period to which I have referred, for about six weeks, and I may say it was open for any body to plunder it that chose to go there. The result was that almost all the valuable furniture in the house was missing, and when the present President came in, it was found necessary, even before he could be entertained with a single meal, that spoons should be bought in this city for the purpose of furnishing his table—with that linen, sheets, bedding, and all those things were necessary, and even the tools themselves.

It was found that the house was in custody of nobody. The steward who was there was responsible. But it was found that these goods had been taken everywhere. They were traced—I will not say among the employees; but they were gone; they were not to be found. It is enough for us to know that the things were not there, and it is due to the present President and his family to say that their estimates of what is needed have been made, in my judgment, on the most economical scale consistent with the dignity of the nation. We find that less than this sum will not suffice. There is some \$15,000 unpaid after appropriating the whole of the \$30,000. I trust that enough has been said to show to the House the necessity of this appropriation, and that it will be made without objection.

Mr. Upson—I would inquire of the gentleman if there was no public officer whose duty it was to see that this property was protected?

Mr. Stevens, there was a steward appointed by the late President, but it turned out that he was not a responsible person. He was appointed by Mr. Lincoln himself, and it was his duty to take care of the property.

The Committee on Appropriations, under these circumstances, have prepared a bill making the steward responsible to the government, and requiring him to give such security as will prevent anything of this kind in the future.

Mr. Niblack—I would inquire if the missing spoons are the same that Mr. Ogle talked about a few years ago? [Laughter.] Mr. Stevens—Yes, they are the same spoons. They are the gold spoons that were purchased, I think by Mr. Van Buren, at a great expense, and I may say that out of a large number of spoons, forks and knives, which were very valuable, but one or two would be left out of two dozen; and all that has been done has been to furnish samples to the persons in New York who furnish these things, and they are being replaced, not to the extent that Mr. Van Buren had, but as nearly as the present humble and economical President deems necessary. I can say to the Committee that nothing more is asked by the President and his family than is absolutely necessary to make the house decent.

Mr. Upson—They left some for samples? Mr. Stevens—They left a sample or two, because they did not want to make them get an entirely different set. I have understood that some of these things are—well, it is no matter where they are.—Congressional Globe.

BILL ARF says: It is a source of regret that some of our household of the African sect have left back into the arms of the few invaders. I suppose they may now be called misin generators, and are by this time in the stock of *Odour d' Afrique* in Northern society, which popular perfume have crowded out of the market all those extracts which made X. Basin, Julius Houli and Labin famous. Good bye sweet odor of Roses, farewell ye balms of a thousand flowers—your days are numbered!

ACCIDENT.—Father Murray the officiating priest of the catholic church in this place, met with a severe accident on last Saturday by being thrown from a buggy. He was about entering the river bridge, when his horse became frightened and shied to one side, which action, caused both Mr. M. and a lad who was seated in the buggy beside him to be precipitated to the ground. Father Murray being a heavily built man, fell with much force, injuring him badly. He was taken to his residence on a chair. He has been unable to sit up in his bed since; the pain in his head and back being very severe. At last accounts he had slightly improved.—Danville Intelligencer.

### No More Tax on Real Estate.

The Legislature of this State has passed a bill repealing all laws taxing real estate, in this Commonwealth, except the special halfmill tax, which is to be applied to the payment of the war loan of \$3,000,000, created in 1861. It is proposed to raise revenue, in lieu of this tax, by taxing the banking capital of the State and the gross receipts of Railroad and Canal Companies. The Governor has signed the following bill.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and house of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the cashier of every bank in this Commonwealth, whether incorporated under the laws of this State or of the United States to collect annually from every Stockholder of said bank a tax of one per centum upon the par value of the stock held by said stockholder and pay the same into the State Treasury on or before the 1st day of July in every year hereafter, commencing on the 1st day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and the said stock shall be exempt from all other taxation under the laws of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. That in addition to the taxes now provided for by law every railroad canal and transportation company incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth and not liable to tax upon income under existing laws, shall pay to the Commonwealth, a tax of three fourths of one per centum upon the gross receipts of said company. The said tax shall be paid semi-annually upon the first days of July, and January, commencing on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the same it shall be the duty of the treasurer or other officers of said company to transmit to the Auditor General, at the dates aforesaid a statement under oath or affirmation of the amount of the gross receipts; if the said company shall refuse to fail for a period of thirty days after such tax becomes due, to make said return, or pay the same, the amount thereof, with an addition of ten per centum thereto, shall be collected for the use of the Commonwealth, as other taxes are recoverable by law from said companies.

SEC. 3. The revenue derived under the second section of this act shall be applied to the payment of the principal and interest of the debt contracted under the act of 19th May, 1861, entitled "An act to create a loan and to provide for arming the State."

SEC. 4. From and after the passage of this act the real estate of this Commonwealth shall be exempt from taxation for State purposes. Provided, That this section shall not be construed to relieve the said real estate from the payment of any taxes due the Commonwealth at the date of the passage of this act.

A terrible tornado passed over Knoxville Tennessee, early on Friday morning. The roofs of the depot and machine shop of the Virginia Railroad and of the round house of the Georgia railroad were blown off, and many more houses were blown down, and a large amount of other property destroyed. No loss of life, however, is reported.

A NEW Republican paper is shortly to be started in Bloomsburg, Columbia co. It is to support President Johnson's restoration policy. The *Republican*, the only Republican paper in the county, having abandoned the President and taken sides with the radicals, compels the Conservatives to procure another organ.—Ashland Advocate.

WORLD LOOK BETTER.—If the woman that I gazed about her streets so much, putting on "airs" and pretending to be one of the *bon ton*, would mend the hole in the heel of her stocking, she would look equally as well, if not better than she does now.

NO DOUBT.—We should judge from the manner in which the abolitionists in this section are swearing about the vetoing of the "Negro Bureau bill," that "cussing" with them is like the game with the old woman, "awful conso lin'."

A LITTLE girl, showing her cousin about four years old a star, said: "That star you see up there is bigger than this world."

"No, it ain't," said she. "Yes, it is."

"Then why don't it keep the rain off?"

At a Fenian meeting in Washington Monday night, intimations were given of a plan to seize British Columbia, and establish a harbor for privateers on the Pacific coast, that will sweep away British commerce.

A terrible explosion occurred on Monday evening, at the furnace of J. and H. McIlly, in Middletown, Pennsylvania, resulting in the complete demolition of the furnace, the death of five men and wounding of six others. There were eight boilers in the building; all of which were scattered in various directions.

PRESIDENT Andrew Johnson proposes, in a few days, to issue a proclamation, declaring the peaceful condition of the United States, and the total discontinuance of any warlike demonstration or sentiment in the late rebellious States. It is delayed by the condition of Texas, in which State civil government is not yet quite settled.

Next Sunday will complete one year since the Senators from Tennessee, Messrs. Fowler and Patterson, were elected to their seats in the United States Senate. It is hardly possible that these gentlemen will be permitted to take their seats before their first senatorial year shall have expired. The indications are that about three fourths of the Senators will vote in favor of admitting the Tennessee members when the motion comes up.

A very large mass meeting was held at Greenwood Hall, in Cincinnati, on Friday night last, in favor of the eight hour reform movement.

### GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

This order suppressing the Richmond Examiner has been revoked, and the publication of that paper will be resumed.

At the borough election in Honesdale Wayne county recently, the entire Democratic ticket was elected by an average majority of 25 to 48. Last year the Republicans carried the borough by fifty majority.

The Democracy of Fayette county have called a meeting at Uniontown on Tuesday evening of the first week of March at the court house, to endorse President Johnson's reconstruction policy.

ARTHUR Ward recently lectured in New Orleans for the benefit of the family of Jefferson Davis. The opera-house was not only crowded but many persons bought tickets who could not attend. The receipts were very large.

Mr. Seward was in the United States House of Representatives on Friday, conferring with the New York delegation. He is said to have been severe on the radicals.

The Prince of Wales has sent a handsome bridal present to Mrs. Henry Johnson, nee Harriet Lane, in acknowledgement of the courtesies tendered him at the White house while that lady presided there.

SIGNS OF THE TIME.—A correspondent of the Erie Observer from Wayne says: The election in this town went off last Tuesday. The town usually has gone three fourths Republican; at this time in some offices it has been a tie—the largest majority being seven. There was a general turnout on both sides. If Congress should sit until next election the Democrats will number two-thirds of the voters.

"HURRA FOR SCOFFY."—For one, I do not care whether the Legislature endorses our action on the District suffrage bill or not. I voted for it because it had the sanction of my own judgement, and I thought of my constituents.—Mr. Scofield to the editor of the McKean County Miner.

Henry Ward Beecher, in an address delivered at the Academy of music, in Brooklyn, on the evening of the 19th inst., declared positively in favor of President Johnson's veto message, because he says he is opposed to placing so much power in the hands of the executive, and because he desires the states lately in rebellion to be reinstated in the rights and powers of other States in the Union.

BUTTER AND POTATOES.—A roll of butter has been shown to us, the inside of which was mashed perch blue potatoes covered on the outside with a thin layer of butter. The purchaser found no fault with the contents, then there was butter sufficient to fry the potatoes; but he lamented of the price of forty cents per pound, which he had paid for it.

WHAT A CHANGE.—It is not yet nine years ago that Sumner and the whole opposition to the Democratic party were engaged in a scheme so to amend the Constitution of the State of Massachusetts as to disfranchise for two years naturalized white foreigners. They proposed to prevent a naturalized Irishman or German from voting even after he had become a citizen of the United States; when Democrats appealed to the Constitution, Mr. Sumner and his friends pointed to the reserved right of the Commonwealth to regulate voting as the State saw fit.

Mr. Sumner now proposes to give to Southern negroes what he labored to withhold from white Europeans. We might say this is shameful, but that would be to forget what excellent reasons Senator Sumner has for scoring his own blood.—Pittsburg Post.

MORE "LOYALTY."—The private secretary of Governor Stone of Iowa has been indicted for embezzlement and forgery connected with the public funds of the state. This is one of the "patriots" who has been so extremely "loyal" that he snuffed "treason" even in the balmy southern breeze.

TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.—March is to close out as did January, which night made beautiful by a full moon. The annals tells us that on the evening of March 30th there will be a total eclipse of the moon. The time will be very favorable for observation as it begins at five minutes past nine o'clock and is at its total at twelve minutes past ten and begins to disappear at fifty-one minutes past eleven. It is visible throughout the United States.—Ed.

### MARRIED.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. J. W. Leach, Mr. Jacob N. Piler and Mrs. Frey, all of Millville, Columbia county, Pa.

On the 23d inst., by the same, Mr. T. U. Scheppenheiser, of Millin, and Miss M. Alice Hess, of Centre, Columbia county, Pa.

On the same, by the same, Mr. T. W. Frey, and Miss Matilda Kiser, all of Centre, Columbia county, Pa.

At Town Hill, on the 14th inst., by Rev. F. Wadsworth, and Mr. W. Winner, of Benton, to Miss Huldah R. Hess, of Fishingcreek, Columbia county, Pa.

At the same, by the same, on the 15th inst., Mr. John J. Karas, to Miss Samantha C. Rhone, both of Benton, Columbia county, Pa.

At the same place, by the same, on the 21st inst., Mr. Edward Ramsey, to Miss Theodore M. Sullivan, all of Huntingdon, Luzerne county.

By the same, on the 22d inst., Mr. Weston F. Platt, of New Columbia, to Miss Lizzie N. Davison, of Town Hill, Pa.

On the 25th